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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

A State Community Trust Or Foundation Fund Plan

OUTLINE OF A MODERN ENDOWMENT FUND PLAN FOR THE EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT OF THE DEAF IN IOWA, BY HENRY G. LANGWORTHY, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Read before the Convention of the Iowa Association of the Deaf August 23, 1922, at Dubuque, Iowa, and adopted unanimously.

Citizens of Iowa, and particularly the hard of hearing, and the parents of deaf children, desiring to do something permanent for the good of the deaf in this State, will find the suggestion for the consideration and adoption of a more definite Community Trust Fund Plan as outlined, of practical importance. The adoption of a permanent and modern name and plan, such as "Foundation Fund of the Iowa Association of the Deaf," instead of Benefit Fund, as set in the old Article VII of the Charter now expired, and which will require re-incorporation, and to which fund all of us may contribute, will appeal to men and women of affairs and experience in financial matters, and provide the legal organization and proper accepted agency by which in time a large endowment sum of not less, I would say, than \$100,000.00 may be secured as an initial goal toward which to work. Your organization made a good start in this direction in 1901, then in 1901 a Benefit Fund now grown to \$1,300.00, but we must go farther and not be afraid of a larger goal, even though it be some time in the future, the sum of a \$100,000 as a goal is none too large. Brief description of a Modern Community Trust Plan.

A brief explanation of a more modern form of Community Endowment Trust Fund Plan, the income only of which may be used for the scientific advancement of the deaf in Iowa, the promotion of the educational growth of the members and for any legitimate purpose for the deaf, may be stated as follows:—

As practically no one can accurately foresee to-day what the educational or other needs of the deaf will be in fifty or one hundred years, funds contributed or bequeathed for apparently specific useful purposes at the present time, may through future change of circumstances, new inventions, etc., be rendered practically valueless if too many strings are attached to every gift, both large and small. The adoption by this convention of a proper resolution, authorizing the creation of an endowment fund, to be known as the "Foundation Fund of the Iowa Association of Deaf," in which all endowments received shall automatically be placed, and the income only to be expended by the Board of Trustees of the Society for the good of the deaf as they see fit and wise each year, would be most appealing. This will necessitate the re-incorporation of the organization in Iowa as a corporation not organized for pecuniary profit, which, however, is a simple matter. The principal of this fund will be held intact in a perpetual trust fund, and to make sure of the proper safeguarding and permanency of the fund, it should be placed by the Trustees of the Association in the care of a bank and trust company of Iowa, acting as financial secretary and custodian of moneys and securities, under the strict controlling trust laws of the State of Iowa, and in conjunction, of course, with the organization. Any bank would welcome the opportunity of acting in this capacity, and the charge of care is small. Such a fund remains under the full control at all times of the Board of Trustees of the Society, elected at the annual meetings of the Association, and the Representative Board of Trustees act as the official committee for the expenditures of income. This in brief, is the community trust idea, which we would all like to see this organization adopt at this meeting and for all time to come.

To recapitulate, some of the many reasons for the establishment of a Foundation Fund by the Iowa Association of the Deaf, with an ultimate goal of \$100,000.00, are as follows:

First—A Foundation Fund offers a distinct and permanently safe place to which any deaf individual,

or anyone desiring to further the educational advancement of the deaf, or assist the deaf in the State in any way, may donate a sum of money, either large or small, and feel that the income from that sum will go forward with many others like it, as a democratic state community endowment trust fund, to do its part for the benefit of the deaf people themselves.

Second—Through the establishment of such a fund, a deaf person will be more fully warranted than in the past, in creating his own individual endowment as it were, with the positive assurance that his gift would be brought into immediate and real usefulness through the broad powers of the Board of Trustees, who act as the Committee of administration and expenditure of income for the society.

Third—Such a fund and plan when definitely adopted, will avoid the possibility of partial failure, sometimes seen in cases of either under-endowment as in gifts with fixed hampering restrictions, and covers particularly that condition of constant change in the outlook of the deaf, by recognizing that the problem of the deaf each decade, "can be better solved by the best minds of that decade, rather than through the medium of some dead hand of the past."

Fourth—Finally a Foundation Fund plan offers the opportunity for the deaf individual of smaller means without descendants, or one of larger means, often having properly cared for his own, to thoughtfully provide at his death, that a small portion of his estate shall remain intact in the Foundation Fund of the Iowa Association of the Deaf, as a memorial trust fund, the income of which assists the permanently carrying on of the splendid educational or other work for the deaf of this association.

In closing I would say, let us go forward with assurance, determined to do something for the real good of the deaf of Iowa, adopt the name as here presented and as approved by your trustees and officers, and success is certain, in a reasonable time. May the Lord of Hosts bless us, and unite us all in the undertaking!

Dr. Langworthy is an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, a resident of Dubuque, and long active in the Association of Parents of Deaf Children of Iowa. He is general chairman of the Foundation Fund Committee of the Tri-State District Medical Association. He was a member of a special committee of arrangements for the Dubuque convention of the Iowa Association. His active co-operation made it possible for the convention to have the presence of Mr. J. C. Howard, of Duluth, Sup't. E. A. Stevenson, of the Kansas School, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Cloud, president of the National Association of the Deaf.

What is it to be a gentleman? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise, and possessing all these qualities, to exercise them in the most grateful outward manner.—Thackeray.

Sweetly Sleeping.

A tribute to Mrs. Kate C. Shute Souweine. Written by her school-day chum and classmate, Mrs. Clara E. Reckweg.

Our Katie is not dead, our loved one's sweetly sleeping.
Now come apart awhile and let her rest,
Tis not for us sad virgins to be keeping—
To move about with countenance depressed.

We are not cheered to know her pain is over?

Our weary one shall never wake to weep;
With grateful hearts her precious form we cover—

How kind the Father is to let her sleep.

Sweet memories within our hearts are singing

As to our daily tasks we forward go,
Bright hopes, and blessed thoughts are ringing;

As more and more our Father's love we know.

We'll trust in God waking or sleeping,
There is no death unto the trusting soul,
We are all in our Father's own safe keeping,

And all is well, because He doth control.

Come then, dear hearts, we will tollo the even—

The coming eventide when all is light,

Back to our arms, her loved form will be given,

When Faith's brief journey ends in light.

CALIFORNIA, Sept., 1922.

DETROIT.

News items for this column, and new subscriptions to the DEAF-MUTE'S JOURNAL, will be received by R. V. Jones, 2147 Lyce Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Ford has turned the trick. He wiped out service order, No. 23, spiking the guns of the coal profiteers, compelled the railroads to lower the cars, and started the coal moving to market.

As a result of Ford's victory, the wheels of industry are lumbering merrily once more, and the "worry clouds" have lifted from the minds of our silent colony.

Mr. Ford advises buying your coal sparingly—that means a ton at a time—thus compelling the profiteer coal dealers, who get in big stocks in hopes of "milking" the public, to come down within reach of your pocket-book.

Messrs. Pence and Stempowski left for the Windy City last week, in Mr. Pence's tin-fliver, and expect to drive to Kentucky from that place.

Walter Carl, Mr. and Mrs. Heyman, and Mr. and Mrs. Huhn, motored to Jackson, Michigan, in Mr. Carl's car on the 17th, and paid a visit to Mr. Huhn's brother-in-law. They enjoyed the trip of about 180 miles.

Martin Halm was visiting among old friends in this city last week. He is at present residing with his wife's sister in Walkerville, Canada. He is keeping a weather eye open for a job on this side of the "Windy City."

A birthday surprise party was given Mr. Isham Gattoo, September 24th. A large number of friends were present and useful presents were showered upon the surprised Mr. Gattoo, after which a splendid supper was served, and a good time was had by all present.

Send in your items, and help fill the column.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL, and get the news of your friends.

Dalbert Johnson. The occasion was a surprise birthday party. Quite a number of presents was received by Mrs. Gattoo, and after a sumptuous supper the guests enjoyed themselves into the "ween-sa hours," and departed for home well pleased.

The Ladies' Guild, of St. John's Church will hold their regular monthly meeting October 5th, in the Parish House.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalbert Johnson have purchased a fine Mitchell phonograph for their little son James, as a birthday present on his 11th birthday, September 21st. He enjoys the music very much.

Mr. Charles Al. Gumaer, formerly of Grand Rapids, and a pupil of the Michigan School, but now of Seattle, Wash., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Stark for a week, after attending the Flint reunion. He attended the Lutheran school picnic while here, and met many of Detroit's silent colony. Mr. Stark had not seen Al for nearly twenty-eight years, and you can imagine they had some time together.

Mrs. Jessie A. Waterman, of Chicago, has been visiting on Delaware Avenue with her sister, for the past week. She will spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Johnson, and then leave for a short visit with her daughter in Flint, after which she will return to her home in the "Windy City."

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R. V. JONES.

Sept. 25, 1922.

Wealth is the Reward for Doing Something Unusually Well.

Wealth is the reward for doing something unusually well.

Any man or boy can win wealth, if the work he produces is valuable to other people. Herreshoff, the famous boat-builder, who built the "Columbia" and "Defender" for the American Cup yacht races, became blind at fifteen years of age. Even with this terrible handicap, he worked until he was able to design boats of such unusual excellence that he became the marvel of his profession. Other boat-builders with good eyes never made such boats as the blind man who never saw the masterpieces he created.

Sousa wrote six operas which were refused by producers before he wrote his success, "El Capitan." Hundreds of other people were writing music at the same time that Sousa was working on his "Liberty Bell March"—but he worked with more carefulness than others did, until he did his work unusually well, and that one march brought him fame and fortune.

Munkacsy, a famous artist of thirty years ago, began life as a carpenter.

With the earnings from his trade he studied painting, and studied with might and main. When he was thirty-six years old, he painted his first remarkable picture, for which a Philadelphia merchant paid \$120,000. Four years later he produced another painting which brought \$50,000, and later others sold for large sums.

A multi-millionaire of Chicago worked on a farm and clerked in a store until he was seventeen years old, but all the while he was learning things about grain and cattle. When he had accumulated a small capital he went into the grain and cattle business. Through mistakes and struggles he learned how to conduct the business unusually well. He said that he started his career with fortune when he began to keep the money he earned.

Many men and many boys right here in the community have the needed talents and opportunities for becoming rich men. If they want wealth earnestly enough to work hard until they can do their work unusually well; and if they save a part of every day's earnings to provide themselves with capital to go ahead; then there is no reason

why they cannot rise as high as their hopes and wishes carry them.

Selected.

St. Louis Briefs

Miss Janie Fulkeron has gone to Pittsburgh to visit her sister, Mrs. Ingle, a teacher at the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf.

Miss Louise Brookes, who graduated from Gallaudet School last June, has entered Gallaudet College.

Mrs. Sarah Miller, who has been a patient at Koch Hospital for the last several months, has regained her health sufficiently to enable her to return home. With care and rest she will soon be well again.

Public Evening School for the deaf who work during the day, meets at the Central High School on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Miss Hattie Deem has charge of the School this year.

Mr. S. Robey Burns was in the city meeting friends and attending a ball game recently, winding up by escorting Southern Illinois pupils to the State School at Jacksonville.

Lester Rosson, a resident of Lusk, Wyoming, was a recent visitor in the city and the guest of Mr. A. O. Steidemann, a classmate a Gallaudet College. Mr. Rosson was on his way home, after a visit with relatives in his native state of Tennessee, and attendance at the reunion at his Alma Mater at Knox-

ville.

The Sunday School at St. Thomas' Mission has re-opened for the scholastic year with Miss Hattie Deem in charge. Miss Deem has had the school for the last few years and has been quite successful in her conduct of the work and in increasing the attendance. The school meets at 9:30 Sunday morning, in the chapel of Christ Cathedral, 13th and Locust Streets.

Mr. A. O. Steidemann gave a very interesting reading at St. Thomas' Mission hall on the evening of Sept. 24th. There was a good attendance, and the financial receipts go to the Missouri Home Fund. The readings lectures and sermons, given by Mr. Steidemann, are always of a high order, interesting, instructive, and delivered in clear signs. The next lecture on the regular program, and the last of the series for the current year, will be on Oct. 29th, by the Rev. C. W. Charles, of Ohio.

Mrs. Sylvia C. Balis, a teacher at the Belleville (Canada) School for the Deaf, was a guest at the Cloud residence recently. She was on her way home after spending the summer with relatives in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

On her way east she visited schools for the deaf at Berkeley, Ogden, Colorado Springs, Olathe, Kansas City and St. Louis, besides the day schools in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Her sister, Miss Alma Chapin, is principal of the San Francisco Day School, and niece, Miss Irene Van Benschoten, is principal of the Kansas City Day School. Mrs. Balis herself began her career as a teacher in St. Louis, now the Galaudet School, some forty years ago.

The past summer was not a quiet and restful one for Mrs. Nellie Allabough, of Collinsville, a suburb of St. Louis on the Illinois side. Her mother, Mrs. Pierce, for a while was dangerously ill; her stepson, David, while setting up a radio "plant" near his home, had the misfortune to fall some distance to the ground and receive a jolt, which laid him up for a while; and, by way of proving that troubles did not come singly, her home was robbed during the absence of the family and jewelry and money taken. The money loss was small, but the loss of the jewelry—keepsakes and heirlooms—is deeply deplored.

Ephphatha Mission for the Deaf

St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral Parish House, 523 S. Olive St., Los Angeles. Rev. Clarence E. Webb, Missionary-in-charge.

Mrs. Alice M. Andrews, Parish Visitor.

SERVICES.

Evening Prayer and Sermon, every Sunday, 8:00 P.M.

Holy Communion and Sermon, last Sunday in each month, 8:00 P.M.

Social Center every Wednesday at 8 P.M.

ALL THE DEAF CORDIALLY INVITED.

DENVER.

The Rev. James H. Cloud, D.D., of St. Louis, spent the month of August doing Church work in Denver. Several Sunday services, supplemented by a few week evening lectures, were held at St. Mark's Church. Eleven deaf adults and eleven hearing children of deaf parentage were baptized by the Rev. Dr. Cloud, who also presented a class of fifteen for confirmation. The class was confirmed by the Rt. Rev. Fred Ingley, S.T.D., Bishop Co-adjutor of Colorado, who also preached the sermon. The service and the sermon were interpreted into the sign-language by Dr. Cloud. The following is the sermon by Bishop Ingley:—

As ye go, preach.—St. Math., 10, 7.

It is a great pleasure to be here to-day. I embrace the opportunity of conferring confirmation and at the same time present affectionate greetings to my silent brethren. I desire to express my appreciation of the work done by my reverend brother, whose interest in our welfare has inspired him to work hard during a hot month when he is entitled to a well-earned vacation. We are hoping that arrangements can be made for a visit every two or three months. I shall give him a hearty welcome, and you will give him a warm response whenever he can come to us.

My text consists of four words: "As ye go, preach." When our Lord gave that command, He did not mean them only for His apostles. Nor did He mean that we are to preach a formal sermon. He means that every follower of His shall preach His gospel day by day through his daily life. The most effective sermons are not preached on Sunday but lived on Monday. In the New Testament there are four gospels. They are by Saint Matthew, Saint Mark, Saint Luke, and Saint John. Have you ever heard of the fifth gospel? It is the gospel according to you; the gospel that is preached through your personality. Many men ignore the written gospels in the Bible. But they cannot ignore your gospel. There is someone who walks and talks and works with you, he knows you pretty well, better than you think. What gospel do you preach to him? "No man liveth unto himself." We touch somebody at every turn. The greatest contribution any one makes to his generation is not his oratory, nor his wealth, nor his learning, but his example. As you go, go, preach! The example of your daily life is your sermon. Your example means heaven or hell to some one who looks up to you and patterns his life after yours.

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NEW YORK.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

MISS EMMA F. CADDY DEAD.

Miss Emma F. Caddy passed peace fully into eternal rest on Wednesday, September 27th, at Amsterdam, N. Y.

Her health had been precarious for quite a long time, and for years she had spent the summer months at the hospitable home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Van Vliet, formerly at Kingston but in late years at Amsterdam, N. Y. The immediate cause of death was hemorrhage of the lungs.

The death of another aunt, and also of her father, which occurred during the past three months, caused a spell of despondency which undoubtedly hastened the end.

The funeral was held at 196 Madison Street, Brooklyn, the residence of an aunt with whom she lived while in New York, on Saturday evening, September 30th.

In the absence of Rev. John H. Kent, the service was read by Mr. Gilbert Braddock, who is a licensed lay-reader attached to the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes. Miss Alice E. Judge rendered in signs most impressively the hymn "Abide with Me."

About fifty deaf friends of the deceased were present at the services and several hearing friends, including Mr. and Mrs. Van Vliet, of Amsterdam, Mr. Caddy, an uncle, Miss Jessie M. Caddy, a cousin, Miss Barnum, and others.

In a beautiful grey casket, with silver trimmings and satin lined, she lay as if asleep on a pillow of satin. Except for the pallor of her face, one would think her peacefully sleeping.

The interment, which was private, was held on Sunday, October 1st, in Evergreen Cemetery.

There were several floral offerings, among them one from the Woman's Parish Aid Society of St. Ann's, was one from the Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes.

Miss Emma F. Caddy became deaf at the age of seven. She attended schools for the hearing until her deafness required a special school, and she became a pupil of the New York Institution (Fanwood) in 1890, graduating in 1897, with the highest honors and winning the Holbrook gold medal.

After leaving school, Miss Caddy earned a good livelihood in one of the manufactories near Fifth Avenue that specializes in ladies' apparel.

She was a regular attendant at St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, and a leading light for many years in the Brooklyn Guild. Her exceptional intelligence and grace made her services eagerly sought for at church affairs, and for many years she was a member of the choir at St. Ann's, until her failing health compelled retirement about three years ago.

Among the deaf present at the funeral services were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. McMann, Dr. and Mr. Thomas F. Fox, Miss Myra L. Barriger, Mrs. John H. Kent, Miss Alice E. Judge, Miss Clara Belle Rogers, of South Carolina, Mrs. Ardine Rembeck, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fettscher, Mr. and Mrs. Alex McLaren, Mr. Robert Anderson, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Mrs. H. Schnakenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Alabue, Miss Rahel Gantz, Mrs. Harry Liebsch, Mr. Herman Beck, Mr. E. Sowine, Miss Katie Ehrlich, Mrs. J. H. McCluskey, Miss Gussie Berley, Mrs. Edward Rappolt, Miss Annie C. Kugeler, Mrs. Peter Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bothner, Mrs. H. Theis, Mr. Edwin A. Hodgson.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE.

Of late several Societies have made application for the use of the League's rooms in which to hold entertainments, but all they were politely told that it couldn't be, because in the League's lease there is a clause which prohibits the League to sub-let the rooms to other parties.

Those of the deaf who have been in the country during the summer and saw the various kind of vegetables springing up from the ground will do well to be present at County Fair, to be given in its rooms on Saturday, October 28th, as it is understood various vegetables, apples, etc., will be exhibited, and eventually sold to those attending.

On December 31st, 1922, the League will hold a watch night in its rooms, and January 3d will be the anniversary of the founding of the League, and a celebration is likely to be held, and January 6th, 1923, the League will entertain at the 22d Regiment—these three big events all crowded in one week.

Applicants for membership to the League continue to come regularly at every meeting. The two hundred mark was reached some time ago. Saturdays and Sundays the club rooms are always crowded. A committee—in fact, several, are out looking for available and commodious rooms, but until they are found, the present quarters will have to do.

PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Clerical Literary Association, which was founded on September 22d, 1865, celebrated its fifty-seventh anniversary on Thursday evening, 28th of September, by a social meeting at All Souls' Parish House.

The social part was preceded by a short meeting for addresses, presided over by Vice-President Pennell. Messrs. Houston, McKinney, Paul and Reider, each spoke of the earlier days of the Association.

Mr. McKinney is the oldest living member, with 55 years to his credit.

Miss Belle Rogers, a teacher in the South Carolina School for the Deaf, happened to be at the meeting, and she was invited to speak. She told of her visit to the North for observation and pleasure, and closed by rendering two songs, for which she received generous applause. The social part then followed with the serving of refreshments. Although a quiet celebration, it was nevertheless enjoyable.

Mrs. M. L. Haight, of New York City, was also a visitor at the C. L. A. "jubilee" and she appeared embarrassed when a friend gave her away by announcing that the day was her birthday anniversary. She was called on for an address, but modestly declined.

The Rev. Mr. Dantzer entered a sanatorium early last week in the hope that the absolute rest that may be gained there will benefit his health.

The condition of both Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler remains about the same as it has been for a while past.

The former is taking treatments to secure normal control of his right arm and hand, and the latter continues in a delicate condition, although able to sit up at times.

On September 23d, at All Souls' Church for the Deaf, the Rev. C. O. Danzner baptized Lydia Maude Dantzer, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Dantzer, younger son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dantzer.

The sponsors were Amelia Taylor Smith, Helen Clayton Eckhardt and Emma J. Dantzer.

Miss Belle Rogers, of South Carolina, spent a few days of the past week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. William L. Salter. She left on Friday for a short visit to Atlantic City. On her return from the shore she may spend another day here before going southward.

Mrs. Frank Jahn, Jr., of Roxborough, Phila., spent seven weeks lately visiting her home folks and relatives at about ten different places in Schuylkill County, being accompanied by her young daughter Frances.

She was shown around a large egg farm at Hegins, Pa., where 15,000 white leghorns are kept and where her cousin is employed. Mrs. Jahn and Frances enjoyed many automobile trips to distant places.

On Saturday afternoon, Septem-

ber 30th, the Galena Oil Company Base Ball Club came up to Fanwood and played a game with the Fanwoods, and won by a score of 5 to 1. This was the first match game the Fanwoods engaged in since last June, and besides the team has been somewhat patched up owing to several graduating last June, but notwithstanding this they will yet turn out to be even stronger than in several years past.

Miss Clara Belle Rogers, a teacher in the Institution at Cedar Spring, S. C., visited Fanwood on Tuesday last, accompanied by Miss Alice E. Judge. Miss Rogers is making a tour of the principal Schools for the Deaf in the East, to gather information concerning methods of instruction.

The boys here are overjoyed be-

cause both the Giants and the Yankees won the 1922 pennants in their respective Leagues. They are about equally divided as to who will win the World's Series.

The three Companies are drilling

every morning now. On Founder's Day they compete to see which company will have the honor to carry the colors. Company "A" won last year.

Mr. Edwin A. Hodgson was up at the Gallaudet Home on Friday last. He is vice-president of the Board of Trustees and secretary of the Executive Committee.

On September 13th there was a party given by Sylvia Auerbach to her friends on account of her birth-day. They had ice cream and cake, and all said they had a fine time.

The pupils who were allowed to go home on Saturday, on account of the Jewish Holy Day, returned to school on Tuesday, October 3d.

Lieutenant Frank Lux, Physical Director, teaches the boys how to play football on the lawn near the Hudson River every day.

Rev. Herbert C. Merrill, of Utica, N. Y., was a caller in the JOURNAL office on Monday fore-

noon.

Miss A. Cardona is a new pupil.

She comes from Spain.

ROBERT AND LESTER.

must be engaged in advance of the event. In the evening Dr. Hall, of Gallaudet College, will give a talk to which all will be invited.

We are sorry to hear of the continued illness of Mr. Joseph Atcheson, of Pittsburgh. We missed him at the Lancaster Convention. He was a very regular attendant at conventions and Board meetings and gave us very warm support at all times. Such persons are most missed.

Mrs. James T. Young is still confined in the Philadelphia Hospital by a prolonged illness.

Mr. Warren M. Smaltz resumed his studies at the Philadelphia Divinity School last Thursday, September 28th.

FLINT.

Michigan School for the Deaf opened its annual fall term on Wednesday, Sept. 6, with a few changes in the curriculum of the school according to a statement made by Supt. I. B. Gilbert.

One of the principal changes is the elimination of the same course offered to boys regardless of age, the new arrangement offering a course in mechanical and free hand drawing to boys thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age. This course is to be followed by wood shop training and later by machine shop instruction, after which each boy will be expected to choose the course in which he will specialize.

All pupils of the tenth grade will be required to do chemical laboratory work, this innovation being planned to give them scientific knowledge to aid in the instruction they will receive in shops, kitchen, or horticulture.

Instead of the former general course in agriculture, special courses in fruits and fruit trees, gardening, greenhouse work, and live stock, will be offered. Boys and girls will be given an opportunity to take up baking, the classes to be held in the new bakery shop recently completed.

Courses in shoemaking and repairing, printing and commercial work will also be resumed.

James Cosgrove, of Michigan Agricultural College, has been placed in charge of the course in horticulture.

Among the changes on the teaching staff may be mentioned the following: Miss Helen Williams succeeding Miss Marion Spangler in charge of the art classes; Mrs. Lillian Berger, of Indianapolis, and Miss Dorothy Yates, of Muskegon, as new members of the staff.

Three more marriages since my last letter: Louis Carpenter of this city and Mary Snel, of Stonewall, Mich., were married on August 3d. The newly weds are making their home on Mary street.

At the home of the bride's father at Dauphin, Upper Michigan, on Aug. 25th, Arthur H. Dasse of this city and Miss Clara O. Roberts were united in marriage. After a short honeymooning, the newly wedded couple returned to Flint, and are now taking up their residence on Dartmouth Street. Mrs. Roberts is still engaged as one of the instructors in domestic science at the Michigan School for the Deaf. An informal reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Dasse, in the club rooms, on Thursday evening, Sept. 13th. Among numerous gifts given the couple was a floor lamp.

The marriage of John A. Rumbold and Miss Verneette A. Johns was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents at Ironwood, Mich., on Aug. 30th. A reception was given in honor of the newly wedded couple last Wednesday evening, in the club rooms. Refreshments were served. A fine electric table lamp as well as numerous gifts were given Mr. and Mrs. Rumbold. They will make their home in the new house recently purchased on Baker street.

The host of their friends will wish these newly wedded couples a happy life.

A picnic was held under the auspices of Flint Social Club, in the grove back of the Michigan School buildings, on Labor Day. About seventy-five were present and made the most of the afternoon in an enjoyable manner. The principal game was a horseshoe pitching contest in which sixteen took part. The final contest between winners was hotly fought, being finally won by Harold Preston, of Lansing. Hill Climb was another feature. Miss Rosa Van Dyke captured the girls' prize, and Donald Andrews the boys'. It might be rightly guessed that those who participated in this strenuous contest came near getting out of breath when the top was reached.

A successful fruit and vegetable festival was engineered in the club rooms last Saturday evening. A little over \$25 was realized.

A party was given on August 12th, in honor of Mrs. George Tripp's natal day, at her home on West Court Street.

Mrs. Marietta Winans returned home last week after several months' stay with her daughter Bernice, at Toledo.

Frank Drake has renounced farming for a time at least, and is now employed in one of the departments at Buick's. His seventeen-year-old son looks after the farm in his absence.

A camping-out party was made up, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Preston, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Schreiber and Deal Ridder, and "roughed it out" for a week in the upper part of Lower Michigan.

Mrs. Jennie M. Reaser, aged 59 years, died on August 24th, at Pontiac, of chronic bronchitis. She leaves her husband, Richard B. Reaser, a daughter Martha, at home, one sister and one brother. The remains were brought to Flint and interred in the Bristol cemetery, a short distance from the farm on which she had spent many years.

Mrs. James T. Young is still confined in the Philadelphia Hospital by a prolonged illness.

Mr. Warren M. Smaltz resumed his studies at the Philadelphia Divinity School last Thursday, September 28th.

which, however, they were not barred. It was simply an inclination to popular custom which kept women out of elective offices, and they were supposed to acquiesce that the men should bear the greater responsibility of government. As the trend of the times now is for women to claim their civic rights, we should let them have them, and these remarks are made to make clear the status of women in the Society.

BIENNIAL MEETINGS.

At the meeting held in Pittsburgh, in 1914, Mr. G. M. Teegarden revived the matter of holding biennial instead of annual meetings of the Society. The matter was very intelligently and thoroughly discussed. Doctors Crouter and Bent both participating, causing a preponderance of opinion in favor of them. Subsequently, the Board of Managers, to whom the matter had been referred, in order to avoid the necessity of going to Court to have the Charter altered or amended, adopted a resolution which practically provided a plan for *near-biennial* meetings. This plan considered of holding a formal business meeting, preferably in the Charter city, and a connection alternately at such place as may be decided upon. The business meeting could be arranged to consume only a few hours, or an evening, as may be desired, and the convention take the usual time. Such a plan is not only practicable but would conform to the Charter. Although the plan has been ratified by the Society, it has not yet been given a thorough test, which seems due more to a vague understanding of the plan than anything else. We should like to see the plan given a thorough trial and ask your cooperation to do it. Once understood, it is a simple matter.

Let us consider this such a business meeting as is intended by the new plan though not held in the Charter-city, as it properly should be, because a convention is held in Pittsburgh last year. Then next year (1923) we hold a convention again at such place as will be decided on and transact any and all business that will come before the Society. After that we will follow on such a schedule, which lies in our power to do.

We are mindful, however, that this meeting, the thirty-sixth in a period of forty-one years during which the Society has existed, is only proposed to be a short, formal business meeting, to enable the Society to perform the business that the Charter specially requires it to do, which is the reorganization of the Board of Managers and election of officers for the government of the Society. This work should not take us long to do, and in truth, might be done just as well as in the home city of the Corporation—Philadelphia; however, the Board of Managers did not feel disposed to disregard the invitation of the deaf of Lancaster to meet here after it had been extended. Hence we meet in Lancaster again, it being our second meeting here, the first one having been held in 1908. Need we say that we greatly appreciated the spirit of loyalty and kindness which prompted our fellow-deaf of Lancaster to invite us here? We thank them heartily in the name of the Society and trust that they, too, are sharing in the growing prosperity of these times.

E. M. B.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE DEAF.

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

To the Members, Patrons and Friends of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf; Ladies and Gentlemen—

The laws of the Society require that the President give an annual address, leaving him free to speak about anything that may interest the members who are directly concerned.

As the Report of the Board of Managers gives in detail the work of the corporation during the interval of meetings, it remains for the President, as the directing and administrative head, to present for consideration of the meeting such things as may suggest themselves to him in a general survey of the work of the Society.

All pupils of the tenth grade will be required to do chemical laboratory work, this innovation being planned to give them scientific knowledge to aid in the instruction they will receive in shops, kitchen, or horticulture.

Instead of the former general course in agriculture, special courses in fruits and fruit trees, gardening, greenhouse work, and live stock, will be offered. Boys and girls will be given an opportunity to take up baking, the classes to be held in the new bakery shop recently completed.

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The Panama Canal.

Americans have all heard of the Panama Canal, one of the wonders of the world, and in which Americans may feel particular pride as the work of their own country—work which has aroused wider interest than any other undertaking in history.

For ages it has been a problem puzzled over by the greatest minds—how to cut a passage across from the comparatively narrow isthmus between North and South America, and so create a shorter way to travel by boat from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

If you will take your map of the Western Hemisphere, you will see how very long was the journey, let us say, from New York to San Francisco, or from London to Japan, down around Cape Horn and up again on the Pacific side. It consumed many weary weeks, even months, and must have been a difficult trip indeed. This would all be avoided by the cutting of a canal across the land near Panama, and so people planned and dreamed for generations.

The French undertook the great project, but after many years of hard work, great expense, and loss of life through fevers contracted in the tropical climate, they abandoned it altogether and left their machinery to rust beside the great excavations they had dug.

At length, the United States Government undertook to build the canal. The task was approached with patience and skill. The country was first made healthy to live in, mosquitoes and fever were banished, and thanks to the genius of Surgeon-General Gorgas, of the U. S. Army, Panama became one of the healthiest places in the world. The great engineering work was the product of many minds—so many clever men assisted that it is hard to say who really built the Canal, but General Goethals is the man to whom the greatest share of credit is given. The Canal was finished at last, in 1911, during the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt—a great continent had been cut in two, and the ships of the world were at last able to pass from one ocean to another for the purposes of trade.

The Panama Canal is about fifty miles long. It does not run from east to west, as one would naturally suppose. It runs from Colon, north, to Panama, south, and Panama on the Pacific side is further east than Colon, on the Atlantic side. If you find this puzzle hard to solve, take out your map of Central America and you will see.

One gets rather mixed on the points of the compass on the Canal, and finds the sun setting in unexpected places.

The Canal is not a long, straight channel, as one would imagine, cut through the land like a sluice. In the first place, it was impossible to cut it to water level, as the country was for the most part hilly; so the problem was solved by building great steps of water called locks; three steps up from the Atlantic Ocean, then a long level stretch, and three steps down on the Pacific side.

Again, the Canal is not the same width all through. It is a charming pleasure trip, now on a winding river, then on broad lakes nestling among hills covered with tropical vegetation. Although enormous labor has been expended to create all this, it looks so natural as to convince one that it has always been so. It is a strange sight to see a great ocean liner or a battleship gliding peacefully along these waterways with the smiling country all about. It would seem that it had arrived there by some mistake. The only convincing proof that the Canal is the work of man is about the locks with their tremendous mechanism.

How these locks would fascinate a boy! They are like long concrete piers, gayly illuminated by night with great clusters of electric lamps which can be seen twinkling many miles away. The ship glides slowly into the lock. A long red arrow painted on the pier end moves and indicates which side the ship is to occupy. At night, the arrow is outlined with lights. As the ship moves in, lines are thrown ashore, caught by many hands, and fastened to electric locomotives which run on tracks along the pier, drawing the ship after them.

Ahead of the ship may be seen an iron wall across the waterway. This is the gate of the lock. Behind the ship, another slowly closes, imprisoning it in a long narrow slip.

Then the water rises beneath. The ship can be felt to rise softly with the water, as though one placed a toy ship in a basin with water and then carefully poured more water in. In the lock this is done by pumping in water through holes far below in the steel lining of the lock.

In seven or eight minutes the water has risen to the necessary height and the ship with it: the gate in front swings back against the side of the lock, and the ship rides out at a new level.

At Gatun, there are three locks in succession like a flight of steps, by which a ship is lifted eighty-five feet. Toward the western end, there is a lock at Pedro Miguel, where a ship drops thirty feet, and

a few miles further on, two locks at Miraflores with a drop of fifty-five feet to ocean level. It is an interesting sight to go underground at the locks and see the vast machinery which operates them. All this subterranean passage is tiled in white, extends over a great distance, and employs many workmen.

At Culebra the Canal passes through a valley between two tall, round hills. This is the famous Culebra Cut, well-known because of the difficulty in cutting the Canal there. Slide after slide of earth occurred at this spot and the digging had to be done all over again.

Part of the Canal follows the channel of the Chagres River, so well-known in the history of Central America, in the time of the early explorers. At Gatun Locks a dam has been built which has created a great artificial lake, called Gatun Lake. Here the Chagres River leaves the Canal and follows its own tempestuous way to the sea. In order that the water in Gatun Lake may never become too high and overflow the locks, a spillway, or artificial waterfall, has been created which pours over the Chagres River. It is a pretty sight.

There are several large water gates. Sometimes a few only are open, but when all are up it makes a great foaming and roaring along the Chagres and disturbs the sleepy alligators on its banks, and frightens the thousands and thousands of blue and white egrets that live in the thick jungle all about. One looks with bated breath for a tiger to appear through the dense tropical undergrowth; one gazes with delight at rare tropical flowers of great beauty, and banana trees; one fishes for tarpon and other large fish—while a few miles away, the most modern of mechanisms and ships bring the great world of today to the very edge of the jungle.

The trip through the Canal from ocean to ocean takes about ten hours, quite a day's trip and of the most interesting sights one could see. A pilot, an important personage in a white uniform, like a naval officer's, guides each ship through. The channel is clearly marked by poles and buoys, lighted at night with red and white lights. The poles are the favorite resting place of gulls and other birds. They sit aloft like carved images. Along the shores and on the hills are other guides like small lighthouses. It would be hard to go astray in the Canal, so carefully is the channel marked.

Most interesting is it to watch the steersmen on the ships that pass through the canal. Each seaman takes two hours at the wheel. The discipline is perfect. No one may speak to the steersman.

With eyes straight ahead, fixed on the channel, he grasps the wheel with both hands and follows the pilot's orders.

"A little to the right," "A little to the right, sir." "Steady as she goes," "Steady as she goes, sir," his answer is always prompt. When his relief comes, he turns the wheel to the newcomer with a "Steady as she goes, mate," and descends to the lower deck.

And so we are guided with expert care, until the other ocean is reached and our journey is ended. As the ship on which we have been the Canal is bound for the open sea, we are forced to descend in the harbor to a small motor launch. There it bobs on a rough and stormy sea like a cork, the rope ladder down which we are to go looks very slight and frail and the distance long, though it is not much more than twenty feet. Feeling very much like monkeys we descend, firm hands grasp us, and with farewells and hand waving to the pilot, the captain and the kindly crew, we plunge over theabor waters to the city.—S. M. M. in *The Leader*.

Again, the Canal is not the same width all through. It is a charming pleasure trip, now on a winding river, then on broad lakes nestling among hills covered with tropical vegetation. Although enormous labor has been expended to create all this, it looks so natural as to convince one that it has always been so. It is a strange sight to see a great ocean liner or a battleship gliding peacefully along these waterways with the smiling country all about. It would seem that it had arrived there by some mistake. The only convincing proof that the Canal is the work of man is about the locks with their tremendous mechanism.

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A Rich Man Brought to Terms

Robert Carrick, one of the richest bankers of Scotland a few generations ago, was as mean as he was wealthy. Being one day visited by a deputation collecting subscriptions toward a new hospital, he signed for two guineas; and one of the gentleman expressing disappointment at the smallest sum, he said, "Really, I cannot afford more."

The deputation next visited Wilson, one of the largest manufacturers in the city, who, on seeing the list, cried: "What! Carrick only two guineas?"

When informed of what the banker had said, Wilson remarked, "Wait, I will give him a lesson."

Taking his check-book, he filled in a check for ten thousand pounds, the full amount of his deposit at Carrick's bank, and sent it for immediate payment.

Five minutes later the banker appeared, breathless, and asked, "What is the matter, Wilson?"

"Nothing is the matter with me," replied Wilson, but these men informed me that you couldn't afford more than two guineas for the hospital. "Hello" thinks I, if that's the case, there must be something wrong, and I'll get my money out as soon as possible.

Carrick took the subscription list, erased two guineas and substituted fifty, upon which Wilson immediately tore up the check.

The hospital was built, and here the best part of the story begins, for the rich man who was thus forced, against his will, to raise the amount of his subscription began to take an interest in the work the hospital was doing. Before many years he contributed sufficient to fully endow and maintain it. —Selected.

Diocese of Maryland.

Rev. O. J. Whillock, General Missionary, 2109 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore—Grace Mission, Grace and St. Peter's Church, Park Ave, and Monument St.

SERVICES.
First Sunday, Holy Communion and Sermon, 8:15 P.M.
Second Sunday, Evening Prayer and Address, 8:15 P.M.
Third Sunday, Evening Prayer and Sermon, 1:15 P.M.
Fourth Sunday, Litany, or Anti-Communion and Sermon, 8:15 P.M.
Fifth Sunday, Anti-Communion and Catechism, 8:15 P.M.
Bible Class Meetings, every Sunday except the First, 4:30 P.M.
Guild and other Meetings, every Friday, except during July and August, 8 P.M.
Frederick—St. Paul's Mission, All Saints' Church, Second Sunday, 11 A.M.
Hagerstown—St. Thomas' Mission, St. John's Church, Second Sunday, 8 P.M.
Cumberland—St. Timothy's Mission, Emmanuel Church, Second Monday, 8 P.M.
Other Places by Appointment.

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\$50 IN CASH PRIZES \$50

Note—The amount of \$50 reserved for Prizes will be divided for costumes judged to be the most Unique, Original, Handsome and Comical.

TWENTIETH

ANNUAL

Prize Masquerade Ball

GIVEN BY THE

Detroit Division, No. 2, N. F. S. D.

Saturday Evening, November 11, 1922

ARMISTICE DAY

AT

Concordia Hall Temple Building

21 Monroe Avenue, 8th Floor. Take Elevator.

Admission,

50 cents

MUSIC BY HORGER'S ORCHESTRA.

THE COMMITTEE

Ivan Heymannson, Chairman, 1608 Benétte Avenue.
J. J. Hellers, Vice Chairman
William Greenbaum
Ralph Adams
Geo. A. May
J. J. Hellers

Simon A. Goth
William Japes
Ed. Ball
Ben. J. Beaver

\$50 in cash prizes will be awarded for the most \$50

HANDSOME and UNIQUE costumes.

AT THE

MASQUERADE & BALL

OF THE

National Association of the Deaf

GREATER NEW YORK BRANCH

FLORAL GARDEN

147th Street and Broadway, New York City

Saturday Evening, November 11, 1922

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR

(Including Tax and Wardrobe)

MUSIC BY SWEYD

DANCING AT 8:30

ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE

Jere V. Fives, Chairman
Benj. Friedwald, Vice-Chairman
Allan Hitchcock, Treasurer
Anna Sweyd Alex L. Pach Wm. Renner Mary Austra

TWO SILVER CUPS

BASKET BALL and DANCE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Manhattan Division, No. 87

(N. F. S. D.)

AT THE

INWOOD BALL ROOM

133-9 Dyckman Street New York City

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE VS. TRIANGLE FIVE
(Silent Separates) (of Brooklyn)

LEXINGTON A. A. VS. ROBERTSON FIVE
(of H. A. D.)

Saturday Evening, Nov. 25, 1922

ADMISSION, 55 CENTS

BASKET BALL and DANCE

AUSPICES OF THE

Deaf-Mutes' Union League

AT THE

22d REGIMENT ARMORY

BROADWAY AND 168th STREET NEW YORK CITY

Saturday Evening, January 6, 1923

(Doors open at 7:30 o'clock)

MUSIC BY 22d REGIMENT BAND

TICKETS